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British Labour opens convention

BOURNEMOUTH (AP) — The Labour Party, Britain's main parliamentary opposition, opened its annual convention Sunday with a fast-track attempt to avoid an open split over the demands of the miners' leader. The socialist party's national executive committee announced it would send a delegation to appeal to Arthur Scargill to soften his demand that a future Labour government in effect overturn court rulings issued against the miners during their year-long strike which collapsed last March. But as the committee ended a day-long meeting, Mr. Scargill said the motion drawn up by his National Union of Mineworkers "will stand. The NUM executive and its delegation will be calling for maximum support of all sections of the Labour Party."

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U.S. hostages may appear in public

BEIRUT (AP) — Some of six Americans held hostage in Lebanon will be shown to newsmen, but time is running out for the U.S. government to meet the kidnappers' demands, a telephone caller claiming to speak for the kidnappers said Sunday. If the captives are produced, it will be their first public appearance since the kidnappings began in March 1984. The anonymous caller, who spoke to a western news agency in Beirut, claimed he represented Islamic Jihad, a shadowy extremist organization believed to hold the six Americans and four Frenchmen. The caller said in Arabic that a "news conference" would be held to produce the hostages, after which the U.S. government "will assume full responsibility for the lives of the hostages." He did not elaborate. He did not say when or where the hostages would be produced or how many would appear.

Mubarak in Paris

PARIS (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived Sunday for talks with French leaders that are expected to focus on Middle East peace efforts. French External Relations Minister Roland Dumas met Mr. Mubarak on his arrival from New York. The Egyptian leader was due to have a working luncheon with President Francois Mitterrand on Monday before returning to Cairo.

Zia to visit Cairo

CAIRO (R) — President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan will visit Egypt in November for talks with President Hosni Mubarak, Foreign Ministry sources said Sunday. They said the three-day visit will start on Nov. 2.

Shevardnadze returns home

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze returned Sunday after an 11-day trip to the United States, the official news agency TASS reported. The agency reported the return of Mr. Shevardnadze in a one-offensive speech that made no mention of his meetings with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz (See page 8).

Commonwealth plans anti-racism sanctions

MALE, The Maldives (R) — Commonwealth Secretary General Sir Kenneth Robinson said Sunday Commonwealth governments may agree on voluntary and selective economic sanctions against South Africa when their leaders meet in the Bahamas next month. He said Australia wanted mandatory sanctions. Asian and African members of the 49-country grouping have been pressing for a total economic and political boycott of South Africa because of its apartheid racial policies (See related story on page 8).

Libya says Tunisia closed border

TRIPOLI (AP) — Tunisia has closed its borders with Libya, the official Libyan news agency said Sunday, three days after Tunisia severed diplomatic relations with Libya. The news agency, JANA, said it learned "from some reliable sources that the Tunisian authorities closed yesterday (Saturday) Tunisia's land borders" with Libya. JANA did not give any details.

(Related story on page 2)

French Jews told not to stage protest

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel, hoping to improve its relations with Moscow and increase Soviet Jewish immigration, has sent an envoy to Paris to urge French Jews not to stage a demonstration during a visit there this week by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, Israeli radio said. In Paris Sunday, hundreds of demonstrators led by French political and Jewish community leaders urged Moscow to let Jews emigrate, two days before Mr. Gorbachev arrives.

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King thanks Cabinet for support of speech at U.N.

Hussein's endeavours for peace draw Parliament backing, popular endorsement

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali in reply to one Mr. Majali sent to him expressing the Jordanian government's total support for and pride in the King's stand and his historical address on Friday at the United Nations General Assembly.

In his cable, King Hussein voiced appreciation for the government's support and said that he was performing his national duty. The King said he was determined to bring about the liberation of Palestinian lands and holy places and help the Palestinian people regain their national and legitimate rights and freedom.

King Hussein emphasized his firm belief in the just Arab cause, and said: "We will continue to present our case to the world very strongly but objectively, in a manner not characterized with negative or extremist attitude that can only serve the objectives of our enemies."

In his speech at the U.N. on Friday, King Hussein made it clear that Jordan was seeking a just and honourable solution to the Palestinian problem and said the Kingdom was ready for peace negotiations with Israel under U.N. auspices.

King Hussein arrived in Washington on Saturday. He is scheduled to meet President Ronald Reagan on Monday for talks on the Middle East peace process.

In Amman on Sunday, Mr. Majali chaired a Cabinet meeting devoted to reviewing the positive reaction that King Hussein's address at the U.N. drew from various Arab, regional and international circles.

Strong support for the King's historical address was voiced by Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Saeh, speaker of the Palestine National Council (PNC). The King's speech placed the United Nations face to face with its responsibilities and urged world nations to find a just solution to the Palestine problem and help the Palestinians regain their freedom, Sheikh Saeh said.

In a statement carried by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Sheikh Saeh said the King's speech presented to the world community a "true picture of the conditions in the Middle East" and stressed that any solution for the Palestine problem should take into account the Palestinian people and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

"Israel's persistence in its present policies places the world face to face with the international responsibility (towards the Palestinian problem) and failure by the world community to grasp this last chance for peace (in the Middle East) is bound to have serious consequences on the region," Sheikh Saeh said.

Support for the King's address also came from various public and private institutions, representatives of refugee camps in Jordan, mayors, the private sector and trade unions.

In cables they sent to the Royal Court, they wished the King success in his endeavours and his noble objective. King Hussein's steps reflect the Jordanian family's aspirations, the cables said.

Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi said in a cable that the Jordanian family backs the King's moves because they truly reflect the Arab stand and objective. Mr. Lawzi said the Senate members share with him his total support for King Hussein and renew their allegiance for the Hashemite Throne.

Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez said in a cable that the King's address at the U.N. expressed the Jordanian people's aspirations for peace and justice. Mr. Fayez said the Lower House extends total backing for the King's steps and national stands.

Other cables of support for the King's statement were sent by Chief Islamic Justice Mohammad Mheilan. Amman Chamber of Industry President Issam Budeiri. Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Trade Chairman Hamdi Al Tabba'a. Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions Chairman Abdul Halim Khaddam and representatives of public and private businesses in various governorates.

King, Reagan meet at White House today

WASHINGTON (R) — King Hussein meets President Reagan on Monday in another effort to move stalled Middle East peace negotiations against a background of a proposed U.S. arms sales to Jordan.

U.S. officials said Mr. Reagan's announcement on Friday that he intended to sell to Jordan up to \$1.9 billion worth of sophisticated weapons, including 40 fighter planes, was deliberately timed for the eve of King Hussein's arrival in Washington, his second visit this year.

The administration faces a tough fight with Congress in getting the sale approved. Israel and its supporters in Congress have strongly opposed the proposed sale.

Peres welcomes Jordan's offer, but rejects conference

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres on Sunday welcomed an offer by Jordan for peace negotiations but rejected the Kingdom's call to negotiate under an international conference.

A government spokesman said Mr. Peres told a cabinet meeting that His Majesty King Hussein's speech to the United Nations General Assembly on Friday would be "judged by its results and not by its reverberations."

King Hussein said Jordan was willing to negotiate with Israel "promptly and directly," but he added that talks should take place under U.N. auspices, a position long rejected by Israel.

The Israeli government spokesman quoted Mr. Peres as saying: "This is the first time the King of Jordan has spoken of direct and immediate negotiations with the Israeli government, and there is no need for any additional (international) framework which will only add arguments and cause misleading delays."

Reporters were later told that Israel "could seek clarification of the speech from Washington, where President Reagan is to meet King Hussein on Monday."

Earlier on Sunday Mr. Peres hailed the King's speech as "important, progressive and intelligent and formulated with great wisdom." Mr. Peres was quoted by two Israeli newspapers as making this statement.

Mr. Peres took a far more positive view of Jordan's offer than his main coalition partner, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir of the right-wing Likud bloc.

Mr. Shamir rejected King Hussein's statement as containing "nothing new," and Israeli newspapers said a clash between Labour and Likud appeared to be building up over how Israel should

relax per day (bpd) which it probably considers healthy.

Although some shipping sources say that Kharg is closed for repairs, the latest consensus suggests that some crude is moving out of Kharg to Sirri Island, a makeshift terminal 340 miles south in the Gulf.

Tehran's possible response to the attacks on Kharg and to the opening of the Iraqi pipeline are a source of concern to many in the region.

Iran's influential parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said this week: "It is possible that we will deploy other great force towards the pipes which go to Turkey and pass near Syria."

"In the south we shall not permit the Iraqis to export their oil via Saudi Arabia easily. In that case, Saudi Arabia's pipeline which exports oil for Iraq will be considered as Iraq's and we shall

make efforts to stop the oil flow through it," he wrote in the magazine Pasdar-e Islam.

The new pipeline carries oil from Iraq's southern oilfields through an existing Saudi pipeline, which crosses the country to Yanbu.

Oil industry sources say throughput will initially be well below its 500,000 bpd capacity, as Iraq negotiates deals with buyers.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and Prince Salman bin Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia listen to a briefing given by Jordan Valley Authority President Munther Haddadin on JVA projects during a visit the Regent and Prince Salman paid to the Jordan Valley on Sunday (Petra photo)

Tawheed men stand firm against new wave of assaults on Tripoli

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (Agencies) — Fighters of the fundamentalist Islamic Unification Movement (Tawheed) remained firmly entrenched in this northern port city on Sunday, beating off a second wave of attacks by pro-Syrian militiamen.

An early morning assault on the city's southern entrance by hundreds of the leftist militiamen failed to advance against Tawheed fighters, a source close to the attackers was quoted as saying by Reuters.

In Beirut, rival forces traded sporadic rocket propelled grenades and machine guns along the capital's dividing green line after heavy bombardment of residential districts.

Police said 35 people, including four Lebanese army soldiers and a policeman, were killed and 88 wounded in the Saturday afternoon shelling, the worst in a month.

The duels engulfed many residential districts in eastern and western districts of the capital and forced the closure of Beirut airport after it sustained direct hits

from gunners in east Beirut.

In Tripoli, fires raged in shell-battered apartment buildings as diehard Tawheed fighters held off assaults by Arabian Knights militiamen of the Arab Democratic Party (ADP).

The Arabian Knights were reinforced by hundreds of fighters from other pro-Syrian factions sent from Beirut, the central mountains and the southern port of Sidon, the AP reported.

Heavy fighting began before dawn and raged for two hours as the knights and three other groups attacked Tawheed positions from the edge of the city.

After fighting petered off into sporadic shooting and shelling a source told Reuters: "There is no change. They are in the same place as before. They have made no advance."

Saturday's opening assault, preceded by massive shelling from the Syrian-held countryside, advanced a few hundred metres up a boulevard from the south but gained no real foothold in built-up areas.

Attackers from the north failed

to advance at all and others were thrown back from the hilltop Abu Samra district into olive groves to the east.

Police were unable to get any fresh casualty report.

Police spokesmen, however, noted that "many" bodies still lie in the battleground.

The Voice of the Nation Beirut radio station quoted civil defence officials as saying at least 130 people were killed or wounded since Saturday.

The leftists unleashed their assaults after Syrian officers on Friday gave up efforts to mediate a peaceful end to battles between Tawheed and the ADP.

The two weeks' fighting and shelling killed more than 200 people and injured over 1,000 devastating much of Lebanon's second city and putting 500,000 of the 700,000 inhabitants to flight.

Tawheed refused to let Syrian troops enter as peacekeepers and restore order by collecting arms from both sides.

A year-old agreement signed by

(Continued on page 3)

Two bombs explode in Haifa; 5 injured

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — A bomb exploded under a market stall in Haifa Sunday wounding five Israelis, followed minutes later by another bomb explosion nearby, police said.

The occupation army also maintained a curfew on the West Bank towns of Hebron and Halhoul.

Haifa police said one person received moderate wounds in the first blast while four others were slightly injured.

Israel Radio said ambulances and police rushed to the scene shortly after the explosion at 11.15 a.m. (0915 GMT), and took the casualties to hospital.

Police said that about ten minutes later a bomb exploded "a few hundred metres away" on a downtown street, but caused no casualties.

Police arrested 100 suspects "almost all Arabs" said a spokesman.

Israel Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who has authorized tougher measures to stem resistance attacks, reviewed security with army commanders in the West Bank.

The army has reintroduced deportations and detentions without trial and moved paratroop units into the territory.

Iraq downs Iranian jet, stages new Kharg raid

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said its defenses shot down an Iranian F-4 plane and its planes attacked Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal in the northern Gulf on Sunday in the latest of a series of raids that have seriously hit Tehran's oil exports.

Iran admitted losing a plane but claimed the crash was due to technical difficulties.

The Iranian news agency IRNA said two Iranian aircraft bombed the 800-megawatt Haritha power station 20 kilometres north of Basra, causing a big fire and explosion.

It said the pilot and co-pilot of one of the planes, "affected by technical difficulties," bailed out and landed in Iraqi territory.

An Iraqi military spokesman said anti-aircraft gunners shot down one of two Iranian F-4s after they crossed the border near Basra at 0706 (0306 GMT). The other escaped, he said.

Another spokesman said the Kharg attack — the 16th since mid-August — was at 0930 GMT and all planes returned safely to base.

He said the strike was designed to "keep the island's oil facilities burning and to prevent the enemy using the terminal."

In a later statement, the spokesman formally denied Haritha was hit and challenged Iran to back its claim by producing tangible evidence "as Iraq used to do when it published photographs of targets hit inside Iran."

Baghdad Television on Sunday screened film of the smouldering wreckage of a plane with Iranian insignia on its tail.

N. Korea denies arms sales to Iraq, page 2

Regent: Israel poses dual challenge to Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan faces a dual challenge as a result of Israel's occupation of Arab land in Palestine. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, said Sunday.

Jordan strives to maintain a stable and decent living for the Arab population under Israeli rule and at the same time to help enhance their steadfastness and help them resist Israel's arbitrary measures, the Regent said.

Prince Hassan was speaking during a tour of the Jordan Valley region accompanying Prince Salman bin Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia who arrived in Amman Saturday on an official visit to Jordan.

Prince Hassan said the Arab population in the occupied territories faces a basic problem over means to enhance its Arab identity through a strong and independent economy from that of Israel. The West Bank, he said, now serves as an open market for Israeli goods, and is considered third in line after Europe and the United States for absorbing Israeli products.

At the same time the Arab population and Jordan continue to face Israel's plans for evicting the Arab inhabitants, especially the residents of refugee camps around Jerusalem, to the Jordan Valley as the first step towards their final eviction from Palestine, Prince Hassan said.

Israel's expenditure on settlements increased over the past few years, reaching \$800 million between 1977 and 1982, and \$610 million between 1983 and 1984, backed mostly by United States aid, which this year alone amounts to \$2.6 billion, the Regent pointed out.

During Prince Salman's visit to the Jordan Valley, Prince Hassan briefed the Emir of Riyadh on Jordan's five-year development plan and projects being implemented in the Jordan Valley. The agricultural achievements in the Jordan Valley, the Regent said, "reflects the Jordanian people's determination to achieve economic progress and self-sufficiency."

Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) Director-General Munther Haddadin briefed Prince Salman on a general plan in progress since 1972 for developing the Jordan Valley.

The Jordanian government, Dr. Haddadin said, is now concerned with increasing the area of arable land by 75 per cent to increase the area of productive land to nearly half a million dunams, extending from Yarmouk in the north to Aqaba in the south.

In addition, he said, the JVA is building schools and homes for the farmers as well as roads and other basic services for the region's inhabitants.

Dr. Haddadin voiced Jordan's appreciation for Saudi Arabia for funds made available to Jordan through the Saudi Arabian Development Fund, which financed a number of projects in the Jordan Valley. Nearly 200 million Saudi riyals have been invested in these projects, Dr. Haddadin said.

Dr. Haddadin also presented the Saudi prince with a commemorative gift. Members of an official delegation accompanying Prince Salman were also presented gifts.

The Regent and Prince Salman were accompanied during the visit by Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad, Balqa Governor Mihem Al Khreisha, and senior JVA officials.

Later, Prince Hassan and Prince Salman paid a visit to Yarmouk University in Irbid where they met with its president, Dr. Adnan Badran, and university staff as well as the mayor of Irbid and local officials.

Dr. Badran, speaking on the occasion, welcomed the guests and commended Jordan-Saudi cultural and scientific cooperation through their respective universities.

Sudan holds 162 people after failed coup attempt

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudanese authorities have arrested 162 people so far in connection with an abortive coup attempt by southerners in Khartoum three days ago, Defence Minister Osman Abdullah Mohammad said.

The government newspaper Al-Sahafa Sunday quoted the minister as saying the detainees included army officers as well as 50 of the 52 low-ranking soldiers who took part in mutinies in army camps in the capital on Wednesday night.

Photographs of a missing alleged plotter, named as Corporal Samuel Bol Jok, appeared in newspapers Sunday with appeals for information of his whereabouts. The authorities said Jok led the mutiny at the stores and ordnance headquarters in northern Khartoum.

Prime Minister Ali Gazuoli Dafaia Allah said Saturday that politicians from southern Sudan and the Nuba Mountains were behind the coup plot, which he said remained a threat.

He said the first stage of the coup was to have been the assassination of the ruling Military

Council of generals, the civilian cabinet and three prominent party politicians.

Al-Sahafa named the politicians Sunday as Hassan Al-Turabi of the National Islamic Front (Muslim Brotherhood), Sadeq Al-Mahdi of the Umma Party and Al-Sherif Zein Al-Abidin Al-Hindi of the National Unionist Party.

Mr. Dafaia Allah said investigations and confessions from those arrested had confirmed foreign involvement in the conspiracy, adding that a plane was to have flown in from a foreign capital with the would-be coup leaders aboard.

He mentioned no names but one detainee, Nuba politician Philip Abbas Ghatwath, is an outspoken supporter of southern rebel leader Col. John Garang of the Ethiopian-backed Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

The SPLA, which demands dissolution of the Arab-dominated transitional administration in Khartoum, this month launched an offensive against government-held Gassians in the south.

The Khartoum mutiny followed several days of tension in the capital after two people were killed in clashes between Arab northerners and African southerners prompted by an anti-SPLA demonstration on Sept. 22.

A night curfew was clamped on Khartoum. Khartoum newspapers Saturday said the organisers of the coup had called off their plans at the last minute but neglected to inform all the army units involved.

A group of about a dozen soldiers went ahead with their part at a barracks in Omdurman and in Khartoum north some three hours later a larger group of about 40 briefly took control of the army's stores and ordnance department, security sources said.

A junior officer was killed and six soldiers and a civilian were wounded in fighting at the two camps.



SUDANESE TEAM VISITS KARAMEH: Head of the visiting Sudanese military delegation, Gen. Mohammed Khalil and the commander of the Fourth Royal Jordanian Mechanised Division visit the memorial monument of Al Karameh Battle in the Jordan Valley (Petra photo)

Somalia says no health risk from grounded ship

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — Somali authorities say that so far there is no health risk from toxic chemicals aboard a ship which went aground and broke in two as it was leaving the port of Mogadishu.

"The sea water has been checked and some of the goods washed ashore from the ship have been tested without any evidence of danger to humans or animals being detected," the official Radio Mogadishu said Saturday.

The broadcast said a technical committee appointed to deal with the potential pollution problem reported that "so far there is no sign of any health problem resulting from the chemicals aboard the ship."

The ship, according to reports from Mogadishu, is the 16,168-ton Ariadne, which is Greek-owned and registered in Panama.

Israel closes Arabic weekly paper

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — An Arab-language weekly newspaper A-D'ar was ordered to cease publication within three days.

Israeli authorities had earlier accused the newspaper of being an organ for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) and said it was financed by the front.

The newspaper's editors said Saturday they would appeal against the order to the supreme court and claimed the closure was motivated by political, rather than security, considerations.

The West Jerusalem Arab Journalists Association and the Israeli Civil Rights League have also protested against the closure decision which they said was anti-democratic and against the freedom of the press.

Israeli court upholds expulsion of 3 Arabs

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli high court Sunday upheld military expulsion orders against three Palestinians from the occupied West Bank but postponed deporting them until Tuesday night, their lawyer said.

The men, accused by security authorities of belonging to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and engaging in subversive activity, were to have been expelled to Jordan Sunday.

Attorney Felicia Langer said the court agreed to postpone executing the orders to allow her to submit a request for a second review.

Langer identified the three Palestinians as Amin Makbul of Nabulus, Walid Nazal of the Jenin area and Bahjat Gaousy, from the Tul-karm area.

Two weeks ago Israel expelled to Jordan 18 Palestinians who were among the 600 convicted commandos released last May in exchange for three Israeli soldiers captured in Lebanon by the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

The military said the 18 were deported because they had infiltrated into the West Bank and had no right to live there.

Tunisia reportedly turned down U.S. AWAC offer

KUWAIT (R) — Tunisia has turned down a U.S. offer of AWAC surveillance aircraft to monitor Libyan military movements, the Kuwaiti newspaper Al-Watan reported Sunday.

It quoted sources close to the United States embassy in Tunis as saying the offer of AWAC (Airborne Warning and Control) surveillance along the border with Libya was made at the start of the crisis over Libya's expulsion of more than 30,000 Tunisian workers.

Tunis in August accused Libyan leader Muammar al-Qaddafi of manning troops on its border and threatening to use military force.

Al-Watan said the AWAC offer was conveyed to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba by the U.S. ambassador to Tunis, Peter Sebastian. Its sources said the Tunisian response was that "we don't see any need to accept the offer at this time."

Meanwhile two West African

radical leaders — Thomas Sankara of Burkina Faso and Jerry Rawlings of Ghana — have offered to mediate in the dispute between Tunisia and Libya.

Rawlings visited Sankara in Ouagadougou Saturday and Accra Radio, monitored in Ahidjan, said Sunday that the pair had offered to send a joint mission to Tunisia and Libya.

A joint statement said both men were concerned at North African events.

"On the basis of the relations of friendship and brotherliness which the two states maintain with Tunisia on the one hand, and the privileged ties uniting them to the Libyan revolution on the other hand, they proposed sending a joint mission to the two states," the statement said.

Tunisia cut diplomatic ties with Libya following the expulsion of four Libyan diplomats accused of plotting more than 100 letter bombs to Tunisian journalists.

Saudi Arabia still wants F-15s

LONDON (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia still wants F-15 fighters from the United States despite its agreement to purchase 132 military aircraft from Britain. Defence Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz has said.

But he told reporters at the end of a London visit Saturday on which he signed the agreement with Britain that the kingdom would accept no limits on the use of the F-15s.

U.S. backers of Israel have expressed concern that American planes could be used by the Saudis against the Jewish state.

"As far as the F-15s, we don't try to impose our will on any other nation," Prince Sultan said. "It is for the United States alone to try to decide whether they will allow us to get the arms we need, and we will be happy to get the arms."

A well-placed Saudi source said the kingdom needed 48 F-15s. It already has 60.

The U.S. and France competed strongly with Britain for the Saudi deal signed on Thursday and valued by planners at \$4.3 billion.

The Saudi source said Britain won because it promised rapid delivery. Negotiating to buy the 72 Tornado fighters, 30 PC-9 defence aircraft and 30 Hawk trainers was also easier than negotiating on the F-15s.

But the Saudis still want the U.S. planes for their strategic air superiority over other aircraft. The source said test flights of French Mirage aircraft had led to the conclusion that the British planes were better suited for Saudi purposes.

"Relations between two countries are not diminished or belittled by any agreement between any other two nations," Prince Sultan said.

A portion of the deal will include an oil tanker accord. The precise ratio of oil to cash is to be determined by a joint Saudi-British panel due to start meeting early next month.

Prince Sultan said any oil tanker deal would be valued at the market price and that Britain agreed to help Saudi Arabia penetrate international markets with new non-oil exports.

The Saudi defence minister refused to specify how much of the cost would be paid with oil, saying that would be part of negotiations he expected to last from two to four months.

Expelled Tunisians tell of jailings, beatings by Libyan officials

By Michael Goldsmith
Associated Press

TUNIS, Tunisia — More than 30,000 Tunisian workers, expelled from Libya by Muammar al-Qaddafi's "People's Committees," are scrambling now for jobs in their home country. Some complain of jailings, beatings and robbery by Libyan committee members.

"They called us 'pigs' and 'goats,'" 45-year-old electrician Beji Hagmadi said in the Tunis provincial governor's office, where he came with hundreds of other expellees to look for work.

The expulsions by land, sea and air exceeded 2,000 people a day in late August, but have trickled to 30 or 40 during the past few days, apparently because they threatened to bring normal life to a halt in Tripoli and other Libyan cities.

Many of the estimated 100,000 Tunisians living in Libya, mostly employed under long-term Libyan contracts, were skilled industrial or white-collar workers. Auto mechanic Abdul Fatah Hilel, 41, said all his fellow workers in a state-owned repair shop in Tripoli were Tunisian or Egyptian, and the shop "simply closed down" when the entire staff was abruptly ordered out of the country.

About 20,000 Egyptians were expelled across the eastern border simultaneously with the enforced exodus to Tunisia.

In Tunisia, nearly 20 per cent of the 1.8 million member labour force is registered as unemployed, and the sudden influx has caused serious problems for the Western-oriented government of President Habib Bourguiba.

"Mr. Bourguiba's prime minister and designated successor, Mohammed Mzali, told a mass protest meeting near Tunis that Libyan leader Muammar al-Qaddafi ordered the expulsions to undermine and destabilise Tunisia and carried them out in 'a savage and inhuman manner in violation of Arab morality, Islamic principles and human rights'."

Col. al-Qaddafi has said that Libya's shrinking oil revenues made the expulsions necessary, but he has also publicly blamed them on the Tunisian government's liberal and allegedly "anti-Arab" policies, and on Mr. Bourguiba's talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan at the

White House earlier this summer. A virulent campaign against the expulsions in Tunisia's relatively unfettered media prompted Col. al-Qaddafi to threaten direct military intervention to "silence" them.

Algeria, Egypt, France and the United States rallied to Tunisia's support, and the Libyan threats have abated.

But Tunisian authorities claimed the capture on several groups of Libyan-trained infiltrators said to have been sent over the border on sabotage and terrorist missions.

"Tunisia will never give in to these efforts to undermine its stability and sovereignty," Mr. Mzali told his cheering audience. A Western diplomat in Tunis said it was the first time in the 16 years of Col. al-Qaddafi's rule that Tunisia has put up a firm and determined opposition to his threats.

Tunisian authorities have sent the expellees to their respective home provinces while breadwinners look for new jobs. About 3,000 came to the capital, Tunis, many reporting that they lost all their belongings and the savings of years to undisciplined members of the "people's committees," the backbone of Col. al-Qaddafi's political power.

Hilel, his wife Rafia and their four children were abruptly woken at 1:00 a.m. on Aug. 19 and taken to the local committee headquarters where they were kept in cells for three days without explanation.

"The office on Gazelle Square in Tripoli, is notorious throughout the city," Hilel said. "On the pavement outside, we saw two Tunisians apparently beaten unconscious — if not killed — and covered in blood. I recognised them both."

Like the other refugees, Hilel and his wife were finally offered a choice between expulsion adopting Libyan citizenship. "My wife has a sharp tongue, and when her turn came, she told the interrogator: 'become a Libyan? I would rather become an Israeli,' he hit her in the face so violently that the bruises were visible for days."

During their imprisonment, Hilel said, the committee took him to his bank to withdraw all his savings, the equivalent of \$2,500.

"They took all the money and wrote some kind of receipt on a scrap of paper, telling me I could go collect it from some other committee elsewhere in the city. Of course I never had a chance even to try to get it, because they sent us straight out to the Tunisian border."

Hilel and other returnees said they were taken on the 160-kilometre trip to the border in requisitioned Libyan taxis, because the People's Committees lacked transportation.

"They took away the taxi man's driving license and gave him our passports instead," Hilel said. "At the border, the guards gave him a stamped receipt for us and the passports, and with the receipt the committee later gave him back his driving license."

The People's Committees seemed to prefer rounding up the Tunisians in the dead of night. Rabah Farah, a carpenter, said committee members came with handcuffs on the night of Aug. 23 to arrest him and his wife and send them to the border.

"When they realised my wife was in late pregnancy, they gave us a one week reprieve," he said. "I managed to sell our furniture and other belongings to Libyan friends, and turn the money into gold which we smuggled out inside the baby's diapers."

N. Korea denies shipping arms to Iran

TOKYO (R) — North Korea Sunday denied a Japanese news report that the Soviet Union was shipping Soviet-made missiles to Iran via North Korea and Syria.

"This is a wholly groundless lie," the official North Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) said.

In a commentary dated Sept. 28 and received in Tokyo Sunday, the agency said the report was a fabrication designed to undermine North Korea's developing relations with Middle East and non-aligned countries.

"We make it clear that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has not played even once an intermediary role in delivering other's arms to a third country, still less shipping Soviet missiles to Iran," it said.

Kyodo News Agency, in a report from Tehran on Sept. 21, quoted "highly reliable high-ranking Iranian sources" and military sources in Tehran as saying Iran had taken delivery of about 70 surface-to-surface (SSM) missiles and about 60 surface-to-air (SAM) missiles via Syria and North Korea.

The SSMs were not identified, but the SAMs were said to be effective against the Soviet MiG-23 and French Mirage F-1 fighters possessed by Iraq. The Kyodo report said.

Meanwhile Kuwaiti newspapers said Sunday Iran would be at war with all Gulf Arab states if it carried out threats to close the strategic Hormuz Strait, at the mouth of the waterway.

The sister dailies Al-Sayassah and Arab Times said Tehran would risk an uprising at home over such a war.

"Iran certainly realises the dangerous consequences that would follow from closing the strait. If it succeeded, it would mean that it had entered into actual war with all the Gulf states," they said in joint editorials.

"Entering into such a war at this time, when Iran's military strength is at its lowest ebb, would mean giving the Iranian people a reason to revolt against their rulers and overthrow the regime which has embarrassed the Iranian people before the whole world."

"The intensity of military operations that Iran will face if it expands the war will be the main factor in speeding its overthrow."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 773111

MAIN CHANNEL

17:00 Koran
17:30 Cartoons
17:50 Children Programme
18:20 The Games of Nations
18:45 Local programme on the Armed Forces
19:20 Programme Review
19:30 News Programme
19:40 News in Arabic
20:35 Promotion of the new programme cycle
21:10 Arabic Series
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 Mediterranean
19:30 News in French
19:40 Magazine Sportif
19:50 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 No Place Like Home
21:10 Play: Dear Bob Number
22:00 News in English
22:20 American Short Story: The Blue Hotel

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 9560 KHz. SW
Tel: 77411-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsweek
07:45 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
08:15 Pop Session
08:30 News Summary
08:45 Pop Session Cont.
09:00 News Summary
09:15 Pop Session Cont.
09:30 News Bulletin
09:45 Over a Cup of Tea
10:00 Concert Hour
10:15 News Summary
10:30 Instruments
10:45 Over a Cup of Tea
11:00 News Summary
11:15 Instruments
11:30 The 15th Century A.H.
11:45 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:15 Sports Round-up
12:30 Evening Show Cont.
12:45 News Summary
13:00 Evening Show Cont.
13:15 News Summary
13:30 Evening Show Cont.
13:45 News Summary
14:00 Evening Show Cont.

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00 Newsweek 07:30 Empire of the Sun 07:45 Personal Story 07:55 Reflections 08:00 News News 08:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 08:30 News Summary 08:45 Empire of the Sun 09:00 Newsweek 09:30 Development 09:45 10:00 World News 10:20 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 10:30 Sarah and Company 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Empire of the Sun 11:30 Pictures 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 Good Books 12:30 Financial News 12:45 13:00 News Summary 13:15 Science in Action 13:30 Only By Women 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 The Poisoned Bell 14:30 Album 14:45 The 15th Century A.H. 15:15 The Book 15:30 Sports Round-up 15:45 World News 16:00 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 16:30 America at the Proms 17:00 Outlook 17:45 John Arlott's Poetry Book 18:00 Radio Newsweek 18:15 Development 18:45 Wines of the Great Companies 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 Zoo Walks 19:30 The Classical Chart 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:09 World Choice 20:15 A Future for the Past 20:45 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsweek 21:30 Johnson and Clippel 22:00 Outlook 22:45 Peoples' Choice 23:00 World News 23:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 23:30 Sports International 24:00 News Summary 24:09 News Summary 24:15 The classical Chart 00:30 Rock Salad 01:00 World News: The World Today 01:25 Book Choice 01:40 Reflections 01:45 Sports Round-up 02:00 World News 02:09 Commentary 02:15 Zoo Walks

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 08:40 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning/News Summary 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 News: USA 10:40 Newsline 10:50 Special English News & Features 11:00 News 11:10 Newsline 11:30 Magazine Show 11:40 News 11:50 Newsline 12:00 News 12:10 Newsline 12:30 News 12:40 Newsline 12:50 News 13:00 Newsline 13:10 News 13:20 Newsline 13:30 News 13:40 Newsline 13:50 News 14:00 Newsline 14:10 News 14:20 Newsline 14:30 News 14:40 Newsline 14:50 News 15:00 Newsline 15:10 News 15:20 Newsline 15:30 News 15:40 Newsline 15:50 News 16:00 Newsline 16:10 News 16:20 Newsline 16:30 News 16:40 Newsline 16:50 News 17:00 Newsline 17:10 News 17:20 Newsline 17:30 News 17:40 Newsline 17:50 News 18:00 Newsline 18:10 News 18:20 Newsline 18:30 News 18:40 Newsline 18:50 News 19:00 Newsline 19:10 News 19:20 Newsline 19:30 News 19:40 Newsline 19:50 News 20:00 Newsline 20:10 News 20:20 Newsline 20:30 News 20:40 Newsline 20:50 News 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NEWS IN BRIEF

Regent condoles Al Roussan family

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday delegated Minister of Interior Hassan Al Kayed to take part in the funeral of the late Fawwaz Al Roussan, a former minister who passed away Friday. He also delegated Mr. Kayed to offer his condolences to the Al Roussan family.

Forum delegations visit mosque

AMMAN (Petra) — Delegations participating in a three-day Muslim-Christian forum, which opened here Saturday, Sunday paid a visit to the University of Jordan mosque and the Islamic Cultural Centre. Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat said that the centre was set up in order to promote Islamic doctrines, moral value and Islamic awareness and to highlight the image of Islamic civilisation.

Madaba to celebrate King's birthday

MADABA (Petra) — Madaba district will organise a three-day celebration to mark His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday in November, according to Madaba District Governor Abdul Halim Al Awwad. He said that there will be marches in the streets, sports events, folk dances and formal openings for several development projects in the district.

AOSM session begins today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) opens its 18th session here today with the participation of 17 Arab countries and several Arab organisations. The four-day meetings, to be opened by Minister of Supply, Industry and Trade Rajai Al Muasher, will discuss 15 topics related to the organisation's present and future programmes.

Jordan to attend ECWA science meetings

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the meetings of a team concerned with scientific and technological cooperation among countries in Western Asia which will open in Baghdad on Tuesday. The three-day meetings, which are sponsored by the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA), will discuss building the scientific and technological capabilities of the participating countries. Taking part in the meeting will be Syria, Egypt, Iraq and Kuwait.

WHO invites ministry to eye care talks

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Health has received an invitation from the World Health Organisation (WHO) asking the ministry to participate in the meetings of the WHO regional office for the Mediterranean to discuss primary eye care. The four-day meeting, which will be held in Tunisia on Dec. 9, will discuss the priorities of work in eye health and the role which WHO can play in this respect at the international level.

Dentists return from IDF conference in Belgrade

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA) has returned to Jordan after participating in a six-day conference held by the International Dental Federation (IDF) in Belgrade.

The delegation's leader and JDA President Walid Maraga said that during the conference he raised the issue of a lack of proper dentistry services for school children in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip due to Israel's ban on such services. The Israelis, he said, have also prevented Arab dentists residing in the occupied territories from taking part in the international conference which ended on Friday.

Among the subjects on the agenda was a proposal that the Arab Dental Federation be recognised as a regional organisation and the matter will be finalised in the IDF's next meeting to be held in Manila during 1986. Dr. Maraga said he pointed out that a total of 100 research papers dealing with diseases of the gum, jaws and dentures were discussed by delegates from 80 nations during the IDF talks.

The Jordanian delegation included representatives from the Health Ministry, the Royal Medical Services, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) and the JDA.

Social development college faces uncertain future

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Jordan Junior College for Social Development, which had been reported by the local press to have been on the verge of closure, resumed its two-year academic programme on Sept. 28.

However, a number of questions still remain unanswered regarding the Ministry of Labour and Social Development's recent decision to allow enrollment for the college's 1985/1986 academic programme.

The college was opened by the ministry in 1986, only offering a diploma in social services. In 1980, the college introduced special education as a new specialisation.

"The college officially opened on Sept. 28 and six students have registered for the college's two-year programme," the college's deputy director, Miss Mahasin Al Asiri, said in an interview with the Jordan Times.

In addition to the 60 students who have already registered, special students sponsored by the Royal Palace are currently continuing to register for the new programme, Miss Asiri explained. She cited this as the main reason why the college did not open on Saturday Sept. 21, the official date set by the Ministry of Education for the three universities and the numerous community colleges to start their academic programmes. "The college still needs to settle some registration procedures," she said.

In an earlier interview, Miss Asiri said that the college's chance of reopening depended on the number of students registering for the two-year programme, adding that a minimum of 60 students was required for the college to reopen.

Both Miss Asiri and a Ministry of Labour and Social Development consultant, Dr. Moh-

ammad Al Saqour, said that the college stopped accepting students last year because the ministry wanted to evaluate the college's academic standards and specialisations in order to draw up a new educational and academic policy. "The evaluation period is over and we are ready to accept new students for this year," Miss Asiri said.

However, an official at the Ministry of Social Development, who spoke on condition of anonymity, told the Jordan Times that former Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Al Kana'an told the college not to accept any students for last year's programme because he believed that graduates from the college would face unemployment.

The source went on to say that Mr. Kana'an's action was based on his belief that educational policy in Jordan should be linked to the country's labour needs. Therefore, the minister issued a circular in which he ordered the college's academic department not to accept any freshmen students for last year's programme, the source explained. The source stressed that the minister intended to keep the other four departments at the college functioning. These four departments are: Registration and student enrollment, administration, documentation and research (which has conducted more than 30 surveys on social work in Jordan) and the in-service department, which holds summer programmes to upgrade the skills of social workers who work in private and governmental social welfare institutions.

But the source pointed out that the minister's decision to close the academic department would have forced the college to close down in the long run, since this department was the heart of the college.

Dr. Saqour refuted the former minister's allegations, saying "almost all of our 574 social work

graduates and 91 special education diploma carriers are now working" in numerous private and governmental institutions.

Dr. Saqour and Miss Asiri expressed great hopes for the college's reopening, with Dr. Saqour adding that "numerous special education centres have opened and that the ministry's coming five-year development plan has focused on the importance of opening new rehabilitation centres and social work institutions throughout the Kingdom, and these graduates are in need."

Describing the standard of the college, Miss Asiri said, "we were pioneers in training social workers" and she placed the college's standards next to those of the Egyptian Community College.

Where special education is concerned, "We are the first college in all the Middle East and Jordan to train students in such a newly explored field," she continued.

One drawback is Jordanian society's widespread disbelief in the value of the special education or social work major, Miss Asiri said. "People do not realise the importance of these two unique majors and therefore some of our students could face unemployment."

Yet she said that "there is a funny contradiction in the employment of our college's students as some who failed their graduation exams are working in their field and some who passed their exams are not working."

Therefore, she called on all concerned institutions to give more attention to these students and to employ them instead of depending on foreign staff.

Local newspapers recently reported that this year the Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (JAJSWF) will start offering a two-year diploma in social work and that the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA) vocational training centre in Amman will also start a two-year special

education programme. The inauguration of these two new social work training programmes would seem to indicate that a need for such professionals does indeed exist in Jordan.

Dr. Saqour stated that establishing a college is much easier than having to breathe life into a college again after it was forced to close. "But one should not be pessimistic and all we need is a chance, ministerial support and 60 students and the college will be able to carry out its academic function," he said.

He also indicated that the new education policy plan, which was drawn up during the one year academic closure, has introduced new educational and academic techniques, a very advanced syllabus and a new major called "the social information and education system."

He said that this is very important for assessing the country's social norms, social development and the significance of the five-year development plans.

Furthermore, Dr. Saqour, who is a former dean of the college, said that academic programmes of state-owned colleges are usually much stronger than privately owned institutions and that this is a "universal fact." He said that during the golden age of the college, which lasted until 1980, locally prominent professors and doctors used to compete in order to be allowed to teach at the college. "Those who taught used to boast about their job as they thought it was very prestigious," he said.

But after 1980, the college faced major setbacks in its standards due to the policies of former decision makers, the lack of proper deans and staff complaints of low wages.

He assured the Jordan Times that the college had no financial crisis since the ministry has always allocated special budgets to allow the college to function normally. The problem of finance stems

from the expenditure procedures which cannot be controlled since it is a government organisation linked to the Ministry of Finance's policy," he said.

Recently, a special follow-up committee was established to design the means to be adopted to safeguard the college's future plans. The committee includes members of the QAJSWF, the ministry, the college and the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS).

Dr. Saqour said that this committee promised to provide all the support needed for the college's survival, be it financial or in-kind donations or staff.

Students who wish to enroll in this college must pass the general examination certificate (tawjihi). Before enrolment a special committee interviews applicants to determine their personal potentials after which those selected are allowed to register.

During their two-year training, which is divided over four semesters, they receive intensive training and teaching in social work and/or special education.

In the special education major, students can specialise in methods of teaching either the mentally retarded or the hearing impaired. In their first year students join social or rehabilitation centres where they practice what they learn. In their second year students are required to work in these centres for two-hour-a-day, five days a week.

The college's students also must pass the general comprehensive community college examination in order to earn certificates from the Ministry of Education.

Dr. Saqour said that many graduates have pursued their undergraduate or post graduate studies in American, Canadian, German and British universities, since the school's semesters follow the internationally accepted credit hour system.



HAMZEH VISITS AL HUSSEIN SOCIETY: Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh (left) Sunday visits a centre run by Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped where he met with handicapped children and the centre's staff who briefed him on the equipment required for

training handicapped children. The centre was established in cooperation with the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund in 1979 and offers vocational special training to physically handicapped children (Petra photo)

Local contractors to start work on JD 13m Aqaba ring road next year

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Public Works has invited local contractors to build a by-pass around the port city of Aqaba to reduce the number of lorries passing through the city and to ease traffic congestion. Minister of Public Works Mahmoud Al Hawamdeh announced Sunday.

He said that the 26-kilometre road will cost JD 13 million to build and added that the project is part of the ministry's plan to build ring road networks outside main cities in order to facilitate the flow of traffic.

The minister, who was speaking in an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said that an estimated 8,000 vehicles, most of

them lorries, pass through Aqaba daily. As this number is expected to increase over the coming years, it has become necessary to introduce effective measures to deal with the situation. Mr. Hawamdeh explained. This road, he said, will link Wadi Al Ytem with the southern coast of the city and there will be branching roads to the container port and the harbour.

The minister said that work on the project will start early next year and he added that it will take at least 30 months to be completed. The scheme entails building storm and rainwater drains to protect industrial installations, such as thermal power station and the wood and cement factories in

Aqaba, from floods. The project will be partly financed by a loan from the Saudi Arabian Development Fund, Mr. Hawamdeh added.

The minister said that the project has been designed to ease traffic congestion, reduce traffic noise inside the city, protect the environment from pollution and to preserve the old road networks which cannot tolerate heavy traffic, especially large lorries.

Mr. Hawamdeh said that since last year his ministry has embarked on projects to build ring roads around Ma'an, Zarqa and Mafraq to ease traffic congestion in these towns.

Conference on Islam and Development ends

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — An international conference on "Islam and Development" Sunday concluded its two-day meetings with a recommendation to document 13 research papers discussed over the five sessions. The papers will be used as a guideline in university teaching and could also help planners carry out their schemes, the recommendations said.

The research papers, eight of which were presented by Jordan, tackled labour, production, rationalisation of consumption, trade, the taxation system in Islam and topics related to development.

The conference, organised by the Islamic Studies and Research Society (ISRS), also tackled the human aspect in Islamic community development and means to raise public standards of morality.

The first three sessions of the conference, which were presided over by Dr. Ibrahim Zaid Keilani, dean of the Shari'a Faculty at the University of Jordan, discussed three papers on Islamic doctrines and Zakat in Islam (alms for the poor) and its importance in development which were presented by Dr. Ahmad Maher Mohammad and Dr. Abdul Salam Abbadi, undersecretary at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs. The fourth session, presided over by Dr. Abbadi, reviewed four papers which tackled Mukarada (Islamic bonds) and their impact on economic development, the Islamic view on foreign loans, the feasibility of developing a co-operation system among Islamic countries and the Arab fund and its impact on development.

Earlier in the conference participants discussed Islamic administration and the Islamic perspective of development.

In a speech he delivered to the opening session, ISRS president Ishaq Farhan said that development concepts in Arab and Islamic countries should not copy those of western or eastern countries. He said that development in the Arab and Islamic countries should be within the framework of doctrines, creeds, and faith and should give prominence to the values and morals of man, who, he said, is the cornerstone of development process.

Dr. Farhan called on participants to counteract "great social, cultural and economic challenges" against Islamic communities. He said that these challenges could be faced by developing Islamic and Arab identities.

The opening session was attended by Minister of Youth, Hashim Sharari and Palestine National Council (PNC) Speaker Abdul Hamid Al Sa'eh

People's Army training courses to begin in Amman Governorate

AMMAN (Petra) — The commander of the People's Army said Sunday that nearly half a million Jordanians between the ages of 16 and 55 will receive training and join the People's Army.

Speaking at a meeting held in Amman to discuss arrangements to launch training courses for citizens in Amman Governorate, the commander said that students of the second secondary class, those in the second year at University and in the first year at community colleges will receive military training in their schools and colleges.

He also reviewed the duties of the People's Army which he said is designed to serve as a back-up to the Jordanian Armed Forces in defending the Kingdom.

The meeting was chaired by Amman Governor Ali Al Bashir who said that the People's Army general command will divide the governorate into several sectors in cooperation with the governorate's council. The People's Army, which will back the Armed Forces, will be offering enormous services to the country under the guidance of His Majesty King Hussein and in implementation of the principles and goals of the

Great Arab Revolt. Mr. Bashir said at the meeting.

Mr. Bashir voiced appreciation for the efforts and services of the Armed Forces and their programmes for training civilians. He also voiced pride in King Hussein's address to the United Nations General Assembly in which the King explained the Arabs drive to attain peace based on justice.

The meeting was attended by Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh, Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) Director General Mohammad Shahid Ismail, representatives of all government departments in Amman, all members of the governorate's People's Army council as well as provincial governors from regions around Amman.



Amman Governor Ali Al Bashir (right at table) Sunday chairs a meeting to discuss training programmes for the People's Army (Petra photo)

Governorates raise funds for drought victims

SALT (Petra) — Balqa Governorate's central committee for solidarity with Sudan has decided to extend appeals to economic, social, official and popular bodies in the governorate requesting them to make donations for drought and famine victims in Sudan. The decision was taken during a committee meeting held in Salt on Sunday under the chairmanship of deputy Balqa Governor Abdul Ghani Al Abdullah. Committee sources said that the Awqaf Department in the governorate has received approximately JD 1,900 in donations from members of the public since the campaign started.

In Tafleh, the staff of the education office in Tafleh District Governorate have decided to donate one day's pay to help the Sudanese people. A committee was formed in Tafleh, led by Tafleh District Governor Rateb Al Majali, to collect donations from various areas in the district governorate. Mr. Majali called on citizens in Tafleh to give generously to the drought victims in Sudan.

Karak Governorate employees have also donated one day's salary to help the drought-affected people of Sudan. Karak Governor and chairman of the higher donations committee in the governorate Salem Al Qudab has urged the sub-committees to continue collecting donations from citizens and companies working in the governorate.

Dakhnan reviews agricultural projects in southern regions

KARAK (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakhnan said here Sunday that the government plans to lease land in the eastern parts of the country with the purpose of encouraging investors to develop these areas and to create work opportunities for as many people as possible.

The minister, who was speaking during an inspection tour in southern Jordan, said that the Ministry of Agriculture also aims to increase the area of pasture land in order to encourage animal husbandry on a large scale and he added that the ministry would be willing to help livestock breeders.

At a meeting with the governor of Karak and other officials, subjects connected with developing the agricultural sector in the governorate were discussed and ways to support the work and activities of agricultural cooperative societies were examined.

Mr. Dakhnan said his ministry has decided to open two new integrated agricultural offices in

Qasr and Mazar with the aim of boosting agricultural development in the two regions. He also said the ministry will establish two poultry slaughter houses in Karak Governorate, in addition to two centres for grading and marketing eggs.

Earlier, Karak Governor Salem Al Qudab presented the minister with a number of farmers' requests for help in improving agricultural production. He also spoke about the region's needs and said that the Ministry of Agriculture's five-year plan should include projects for developing agriculture.

Mr. Qudab called on the ministry to help develop the semi-desert regions east of Karak and to form agricultural cooperatives to drill artesian wells. He also requested the ministry to encourage the development of land; to increase the number of poultry farms and to open agricultural roads.

Abu Qoura, Eritrean official discuss aid for refugees

AMMAN (Petra) — Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura, the chairman of the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) and chairman of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Standing Commission, Sunday met with the visiting representative of the Eritrean liberation movement Anwar Mohammad Noor.

During their meeting they discussed ways of providing aid to

Eritrean refugees residing in Sudan through donations being collected in Jordan for drought and famine victims in Sudan. Dr. Abu Qoura said that he will send a message regarding this subject to the national committee for the relief of drought victims in Sudan.

Mr. Noor submitted to the JNRCS, a copy of a cooperation agreement for the relief of drought victims in Eritrea.

Peres welcomes offer, but rejects conference

Continued from page 1)

Mr. Peres expressed serious reservations over what he viewed as King Hussein's apparent defence of resistance attacks by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on Israeli targets.

The King told the U.N. he condemned terrorism but rejected "the misleading attempts by those

who equate terrorism with movements of national liberation and the right of people to resist occupation."

An Israeli official said "this appeared to be the first time Jordan had openly supported guerrilla attacks by the PLO."

Mr. Peres said Israel's opposition to PLO participation in peace talks had stiffened recently because of a spate of anti-Israeli attacks in the occupied territories. The prime minister also said the King's speech did not justify a proposed new arms deal between the United States and Jordan, the official added.

Mr. Peres warned on Sunday that unless direct peace talks begin, the Mideast peace process would remain stalled.

"A positive result will be direct and unconditional negotiations between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. If no such

advance is made, the existing situation will not change," the cabinet statement said.

Cabinet Secretary Yossi Beilin told reporters that the statement reflects a consensus of the coalition government, and none of the other 24 cabinet ministers raised objections to Mr. Peres' summary.

However, Ezer Weizman, a former defence minister and now a minister without portfolio, criticised Mr. Peres for "not going far enough" in welcoming Jordan's offer, reports said.

In an interview with U.S. News and World Report magazine, Mr. Peres said "I do not see a real alternative to immediate direct talks without prior conditions."

Mr. Peres rejected the proposal by King Hussein for talks with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation that included PLO members.

Hussein, Reagan meet today

Continued from page 1)

Union. The King also calls for, as a first step, a meeting between the U.S. and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

Senior State Department officials said there was still a dispute over the composition of the Palestinian part of the delegation, and that Washington had doubts about the efficacy of the Soviet Union being included in the wider framework of talks.

The United States has long refused to deal directly with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and only three people on a list of seven proposed by the PLO and Jordan were acceptable to Washington.

Jordan has insisted that four be included, a State Department official said.

He said Washington recognised the need for an international framework for the talks, but added: "We have our doubts about the efficacy of including the Soviets. We have not seen evidence that they seek to play a constructive role in the Middle East peace process."

But he said: "We think there will be ways to bridge his (King Hussein's) concerns about a conference and our concerns."

Tawheed fends off attacks

Continued from page 1)

the militias in Damascus but never fully implemented gave Lebanese troops who entered the city last year the right to call in Syrian help.

A Syrian officer on Sunday denied eyewitness reports that some Syrian gunners joined in the weekend fighting. Brigadier Ghazi Kanaan, chief of Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon, told Reuters: "It is not true Syrian soldiers are shelling. It is the parties (militias). They have all the weapons they need."

Another source was quoted by Reuters as saying thousands of Syrian troops ringing the city with tanks and guns had no intention of attacking Tawheed.

The source said, however, that the pro-Syrian militias, estimated at 2,000 men, were very weak and were bringing up new fighters.

The attackers were unlikely to make real advances for one or two days, he said.

Full casualty figures for the weekend fighting were not available, but there were indications the toll among the attackers was quite high.

There was no indication of Tawheed casualties as non-combatants could not enter the city and no telecommunications were functioning within 45 kilometres of Tripoli.

Kuwait Sunday appealed for an end to the bloodshed in Lebanon, saying Israel alone stood to benefit from conflict.

"Such differences will serve only Israel," Cabinet Affairs Minister Rashid Abdul Aziz Al Rashid after a routine weekly cabinet meeting.

He called on the warring factions to rise above their differences, and voiced hope Syria would exert all efforts to stop bloodshed affecting innocent civilians in Lebanon.

Ballesteros captures Match Play title

WENTWORTH, England (R) — Severiano Ballesteros of Spain retained his World Match Play Golf Championship with the most one-sided final victory in the 22-year history of the event on Sunday.

WENTWORTH, England (R) — Severiano Ballesteros of Spain retained his World Match Play Golf Championship with the most one-sided final victory in the 22-year history of the event on Sunday.

Ballesteros, 28, captured the title for the fourth time in five years with a 6 and 5 triumph over off-form Bernhard Langer of West Germany in a lacklustre final which did not reflect the players' popular status as the world's top two players.

Langer, also 28, succumbed finally to the lingering effects of a heavy cold which had threatened to force him out of the championship and which left him drained and struggling in the late stages of his previous two matches.

In particular, his putting touch

deserted him as Ballesteros inflicted the heaviest defeat in the 22 finals since South African Gary Player beat American Jack Nicklaus 6 and 4 in 1966.

"I have played with Bernhard several times and this is the worst I've seen him play," Ballesteros said. "I don't feel like I beat Bernhard Langer today. It seemed I was playing someone else. He looked very tired."

"I played as badly as I've played in a long while. I saw more trees today than I've seen in months," said Langer.

"I was tired getting up today and tired all day long. I think I had to play another 36 holes. I wouldn't get out of bed."

"It counted most in the pressure putts. I couldn't see the line of the putts, couldn't read the greens."

"But Sevy was tired too and what can you expect? We each played 36 holes a day during the Ryder Cup two weeks ago then again here and we are just not used to that much golf."

The U.S. Masters Champion began Sunday morning by taking two of the first four holes. Then his form deserted him. By the end of the round he was four down, having missed two putts of three foot and two of four feet.

Langer started the afternoon round by again winning the opening hole, but he lost the second and fourth to a birdie and an eagle by the Spaniard who holed putts of 12 and 45 feet.

Langer's best moments came with a 12-foot birdie putt at the second and an 11-footer at the seventh. But he bogeyed the sixth, to go five down, and the ninth, after finding the trees.

Then he had to concede the 12th hole... and the match was lost.

Fan violence rears its ugly head again

DHAKA (R) — At least 150 people were injured when rival fans fought with iron rods and stones at a soccer match between Bangladesh's two biggest clubs Sunday, police said.

Fifty of the victims are in critical condition.

Police said the trouble started towards the end of the super league final between Abahani Krira Chakra and Mohammedan Sporting Club after the referee blew for a foul against the Mohammedans.

The decision was disputed by the Mohammedan players and fighting broke out among the 80,000 spectators.

"As the game was closing rival supporters began throwing stones and using iron rods against each other. Many spectators raced across the jam-packed galleries and the stadium boundary," a police spokesman told reporters. He said about 25 troublemakers were arrested.

The match ended in a goalless draw, but Abahani won the league championship on points.

one medal," she added modestly.

Despite her outstanding efforts, contributing to a final Indian tally of 10 golds, the Indians failed to dent China's invincible domination of Asian track and field competition.

The Chinese won a staggering 19 gold and 15 silver medals, testimony to years of single-minded investment in sport — the one area that has consistently flourished in Peking over the past three decades whatever the political climate.

And her ambitions for Seoul in 1988? "I am practising the 400 metres hurdles for the next Olympics," she said. "I want to get

Sardinian rivalry goes beyond sport

By Dennis Redmont

Associated Press

PORTO CERVO, Sardinia — What began as a yachting competition has escalated into a heated rivalry between this island's two leading resorts, drawing in Italy's major industries and forcing high society to choose sides.

In one corner of Sardinia lies the Costa Smeralda, founded by Prince Karim Aga Khan in 1962. In two decades it has vaulted from a malaria-infested port to a bustling marina filled with foreign flag vessels and flanked by luxury hotels and hundreds of villas.

Down the coast lies Porto Rotondo, created a few years later by Venetian aristocrats Nicola and Luigi Dona Delle Rose. It has attracted thousands of Italians seeking an exclusive summer vacation spot, as well as such foreigners as Prince Charles and Princess Diana, who visited at the start of an Italian tour in May.

Last year, in a world 12-metre yachting championship, Porto Rotondo dealt the ultimate blow to its rival up the coast.

Its yacht upset Azzurra, which had been the Italian challenger from the Costa Smeralda Yacht Club in the America's Cup race in Newport, Rhode Island. Azzurra is seeking to further improve its 1983 performance among the top four yachts at the next edition of the challenge at Perth, Australia, in 1987.

Sponsors of Azzurra, who promoted everything from Fiat cars and Alitalia Airlines, to Salami, mineral water and spumante at the

Newport Challenge, were stung by the defeat.

A dozen other rival industries are sponsoring Italia, a sleek new yacht based in Porto Rotondo, to the tune of \$8 million. They include the Gucci fashion house, Buioni-Perugina, the pasta and candy maker, and individuals such as Ghaili Pharon, a Saudi financier.

Azzurra, with the addition of new American sponsors like Samsonite and Honeywell, now counts 22 backers, each paying equal shares for a total of \$6 million.

Advertising campaigns feature either the blue and white colours of Azzurra or the battleship Gray of Italia.

Italia and Azzurra have never squared off head-to-head and probably won't until the next 12-metre world championship in 1987 at Perth, or the following year for the Australia Cup.

Porto Rotondo turned down a Costa Smeralda proposal for a local regatta with the two French challengers and it also rejected a request that Italia's name be changed for the sake of patriotism.

Instead, the Italia syndicate plans to build a second yacht by the same name to try and improve its speed. Not to be left behind, the Costa Smeralda is about to announce construction of Azzurra III.

The rivalry between the two yachts and the two resorts has made the front pages of Italian newspapers, and the defections of sailors from one side to another has kept the sports sections busy.

"In a republic founded on soccer, Italy's sailing mania is simply unprecedented," says Gianni Bir-

elli, an author who has followed Azzurra and written several best-selling books.

The Costa Smeralda, or Emerald Coast in English, estimates it attracts over 1 million tourists yearly along its 55-kilometre coastline.

It has a golf course, a ceramics factory, sponsors auto rallies and world class sailing championships throughout the year. Recently it launched its own leisure wear line.

In addition it enjoys the mystique of the Aga Khan, spiritual leader of the Ismailis, an Islamic sect with 20 million members, who keeps race horse stables in Britain and France, promotes Islamic architecture with a prestigious prize, owns newspapers in Africa and Asia, and has recently acquired Italy's luxury Ciga hotel chain.

Porto Rotondo, whose architecture was inspired by the narrow streets of Venice, is a town of 4,000 population. Pressure from real estate prices has triggered the building of high-rises, something strictly banned on the Costa Smeralda.

This past summer, Princess Caroline of Monaco and her Italian husband Stefano Casiraghi dropped anchor in the bay, not far

from the yacht belonging to Greek shipping tycoon Stavros Niarchos.

While many members of Italian high society often commute back and forth over the 40 kilometres separating the two ports, the first question many ask in northern Sardinia is: "Whose side are you on?"

Italian President Francesco Cossiga, a Sardinian, welcomed the British royal couple to the country in his former capacity as senate president. They chose Porto Rotondo to disembark, much to the chagrin of Porto Cervo.

But Claudio Miorrelli, Costa Smeralda's marketing director, insists the resort doesn't feel itself in competition for business with Porto Rotondo. "The battle of the boats is really the only competition we are talking about."

And Nicolo Dena Delle Rose, 49, the Porto Rotondo developer, says: "Our relations with Karim are excellent. He is a man we appreciate enormously. He has done much for Italy and has conceived a new type of tourism. He is the foreign investor who has poured the most capital in our country, and for this — in the name of all Italians — we are grateful."

India's rising star wins fifth gold

JAKARTA (R) — India's P. Usha crowned herself the new queen of Asian athletics Sunday when she won her fifth gold medal in the 4 x 400 metres relay on the final day of the Asian Track and Field Championships.

Although her hopes of a sixth gold were dashed by an unexpected Thai victory in the 4 x 100

metres relay, "P.T. Usha" as she is usually known, shot to stardom in Jakarta, winning the 100, 200 and 400 metres and the 400 metres hurdles.

On Sunday, proving herself yet again over her favourite distance, she gave India another win in the 4 x 400 metres, streaking across the finishing line more than five sec-

onds ahead of the Japanese runners-up.

Asked afterwards for the secret of her success, the 21-year-old sprinter told Reuters: "Nine years of continuous practice since 1976, that's all."

And her ambitions for Seoul in 1988? "I am practising the 400 metres hurdles for the next Olympics," she said. "I want to get

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Eng. Moh'd Shahid Ismail
Director General

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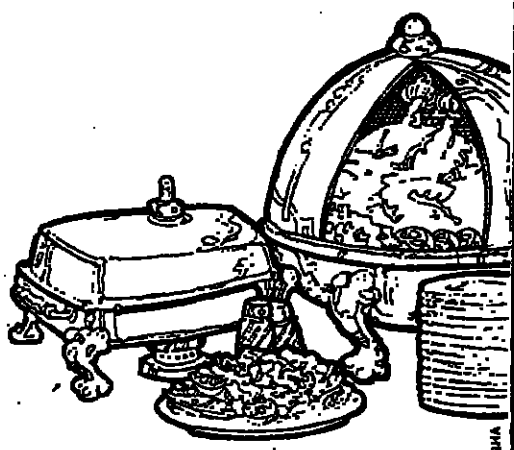
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Overcapacity forces major upheaval in petrochemicals

LONDON — Europe's chemical industry is in the throes of a major upheaval. The battleground is bulk petrochemicals and plastics — once the industry's biggest opportunity, now its biggest headache.

Recently, there has been an extraordinary series of plant sales, mergers and closures. Hoechst is to sell its polystyrene business to Shell; ICI and Enichem are joining forces in PVC; BASF is buying Monsanto's acrylonitrile business; B.P. and Bayer are in talks on low density polyethylene; and Esso is closing its huge ethylene plant in Cologne.

The industry is splitting into two camps. The experience of 1981-82 — when commodity petrochemicals in Europe made aggregate losses of several billion dollars — convinced producers that the only rational approach to the sector was to get out of it. Some companies are doing just that. Others have belatedly realised that the scale of their commitment makes such a course impossible.

Their only option is to reverse the strategy — to home in on specific commodity areas and become as big as possible.

The resulting state of activity is seen by the industry as a generally good thing. Mr. David Bynan, a director of ICI's petrochemicals division, says: "I'm greatly encouraged. All these changes are in the right direction — companies are deciding where their strengths lie, and that can only be helpful for the industry in the long run."

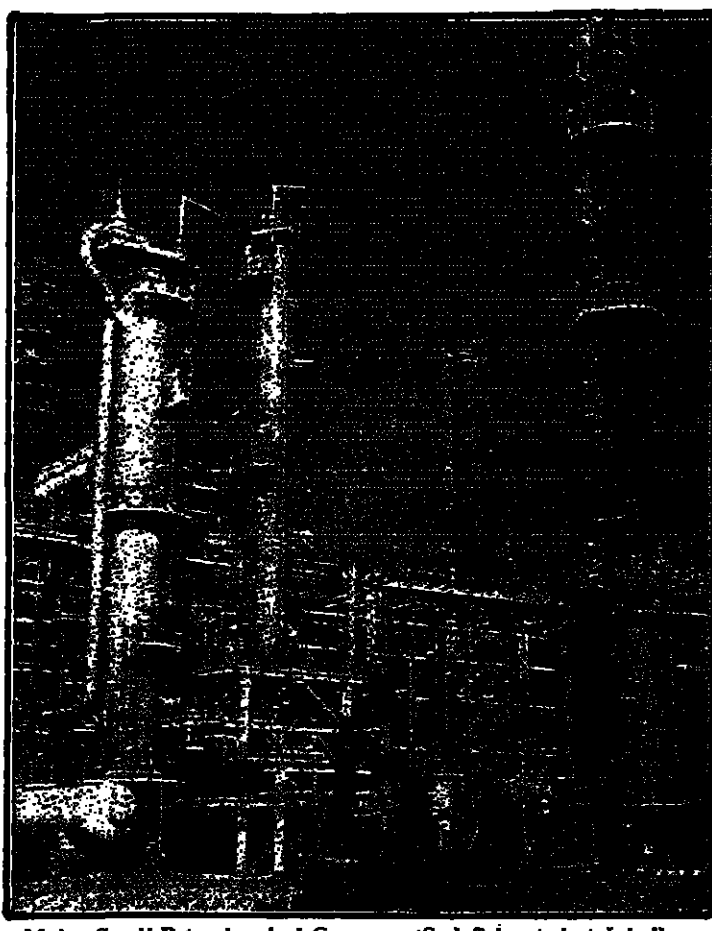
However, the plant reshuffles still fall short of addressing the industry's central problem of overcapacity. Even Esso's closure of its ethylene plant at Cologne, together with the Shell closure of a smaller plant near Manchester, does little more than offset the giant new cracker at Mossman in Fife — itself jointly owned by Esso and Shell.

Again, the ICI link with Enichem of Italy on PVC will lead eventually to some closures. There is no question, though, of rationalisation on a scale commensurate with European overcapacity in PVC of around 20 per cent.

For ICI as for other companies, the strategy is rather the reverse. By becoming as large as possible — the ICI/Enichem combine will have 25 per cent of Europe's total PVC capacity — companies aim to put pressure on smaller competitors, and ensure that overcapacity becomes someone else's problem.

The suddenness of the industry reshuffle is revealing on another front. "We are all aware," Mr. David Bynan says, "that we are in a cyclical business. Demand has been pretty strong in the past year or so, and when companies are running their plants flat out it is very difficult to take the decision to sell. But the next downturn is coming, and perhaps it is not so far off."

The split between buyers and sellers of commodity plants is particularly acute in the German industry. Europe's biggest, Hoechst and Bayer are both adamant about getting out of commodities. Both are fortunately placed in



Major Saudi Petrochemical Company (Sadaf) located at Jubail.

having no integration back into the oil business, or even into the basic petrochemicals such as ethylene.

In the latest reshuffle, Hoechst is selling its polystyrene business to Shell, and Bayer is discussing handing over the marketing of its low density polyethylene to B.P. Mr. Hermann Strenger, Bayer's chairman, says: "Our steady move towards specialty chemicals and polymers as opposed to commodities is long established, and will continue to gain strength."

Hoechst's sale to Shell, together with the sale of another plant earlier this year to the U.S. group Huntsman, takes the company out of polystyrene entirely. A year ago, Hoechst also cleared out of low density polyethylene, leasing its plant to Enichem of Italy.

BASF, meanwhile, is on the opposite tack. While spending enormous sums on U.S. acquisitions in the specialties field, the group is also buying U.S. group Monsanto's acrylonitrile plant in the U.K., thus becoming a stroke Europe's biggest producer of a commodity chemical used by the artificial fibres industry.

BASF's higher exposure to commodities is largely a matter of history.

Along with Hoechst and Bayer, it was once a constituent of the giant IG Farben chemicals combine. When the combine was broken up at the end of the last war, Hoechst and Bayer bagged the lion's share of more sophisticated products like pharmaceuticals and agrochemicals, leaving BASF with

a correspondingly large share of commodities. Thereafter, the group went further along the same road by involving itself heavily in oil and gas feedstocks.

Doubtless with an eye to its two German rivals, BASF is coy about spelling out its policy on commodities. However, the point is put bluntly by one of the biggest of Europe's bulk petrochemical producers.

Mr. Jim Gordon, worldwide chemicals coordinator for Shell, says: "BASF have no more choice about staying in commodities than we do. There are too many eggs in the basket."

The oil companies — Shell, B.P. and Esso in particular — are of key importance to the European bulk petrochemicals business. As Mr. Jim Gordon puts it, "when the boom in petrochemicals started after the war, the oil companies had an early start. We had some technical leads, and we knew how to build big plants. Then the chemical companies like ICI and BASF joined in. We met each other with an almighty thump in the late 1970s, and the sky fell in."

Saudi Arabia influences markets

The late 1970s also saw the planning of what may well be the last giant petrochemical plant to be built in Europe for the foreseeable future — Mossman, the 500,000 tonne ethylene cracker on Scotland's east coast.

Shell and Esso have recently diverged sharply on their approach to European ethylene production. The reasons have much to do with one overshadowing factor in the equation — the start-up of this year of huge new petrochemical plants in Saudi Arabia.

Since 1980, the Saudi holding company Sabic has spent \$10.5 billion on new plants, mostly in petrochemicals. By 1990, the figure is planned to reach \$15 billion.

In the late 1970s, Sabic invited oil and chemical companies around the world to enter joint ventures of the new projects. U.S. companies — including Esso —

Gulf states face more difficulties if dollar weakens

KUWAIT (AP) — Gulf oil producers stand to lose on the twin fronts of oil revenues and foreign investments denominated in dollars as a result of the decision by the five key industrialised nations to reduce the exchange value of the American currency, according to economists and bankers here.

This could add to the financial difficulties already facing the Gulf countries, whose crude oil production has fallen sharply over the past two years because of sluggish world demand for oil, the analysts said.

Finance ministers and central bankers from the United States, Britain, Japan, West Germany and France agreed on Sept. 22 to launch a coordinated programme to force down the value of the dollar against other major foreign currencies.

The dollar so far has fallen some eight per cent against the Japanese yen, but less against other currencies.

The analysts here in interviews with the Associated Press were trying to determine the impact on the members of the Gulf Cooperation Council, which groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Bahrain in an alliance seeking mutual security and economic unity.

Enichem was formed in 1983 to pick up the pieces of Italy's disastrous official policy on petrochemicals. Largely as a form of regional aid, vast amounts of government money had been spent on plants in the Mezzogiorno, Sicily and Sardinia.

In the great petrochemical slump of 1981-82, the \$1 billion lost by the Italian industry came close to precipitating an Italian banking crisis.

In the subsequent reorganisation Enichem was landed with all the problematic commodity areas (specialties went to Montedison, now returned to the private sector). Remarkably, the group virtually broke even last year before financing costs.

Financial Times news feature.

Mr. Taqi said the GCC countries, particularly Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, would incur additional losses in terms of reduced purchasing power because they have large, dollar-denominated investments in the United States.

Arab oil countries, mainly Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, are estimated to hold some \$28 billion worth of investments, including real estate, equity shares and bank deposits, abroad, largely in the United States.

Another Kuwaiti economist, Mr. Abbas Al Mejren of Kuwait University, agreed with this analysis, but suggested there would be different short and long-term consequences.

"The OPEC oil producers, particularly the GCC countries, will suffer in the short run in terms of reduced income for oil sales and investment returns," Mr. Al Mejren said. "But in the long run, the initial losses could be partly recovered through buying American goods at a lower dollar (rate) and an increase in demand for crude oil."

The U.S.-trained economist also predicted that OPEC "hawks" would call anew for pricing oil in other currencies or a basket of currencies instead of the dollar.

But he discounted such calls, saying they were likely to be made by oil-producing countries with negligible trade with the United States.

Bankers here also noted that GCC currencies would be affected by depreciation of the dollar because they are pegged to baskets of currencies that include the dollar.

As to the Kuwaiti dinar, they said, the central bank will try to insulate the dinar against downward pulls. But Mr. Hussein Abbas, head of the currency dealers' section at Kuwait's central bank, already has reported a drop in the exchange value of the dinar.

He attributed this to the recent movements in the prices of key currencies and the preponderance of the dollar in Kuwaiti revenues.

Mr. Usama Al Ansari, adviser to the board chairman of Burgan Bank, believes the current drop in the price of the dollar was due to "psychological factors on the part of dealers who do not want to speculate against the dollar versus determination by the key industrial countries to intervene."

China presses on with economic experiments

PEKING (R) — China's leaders have unveiled plans for further transforming the country's economy, raising the question of where the reforms are ultimately heading.

The ruling Communist Party's approval of a draft national development plan for 1986-1990 cleared the way for top leader Mr. Deng Xiaoping to press on with his expansionist policies despite a rising trade deficit, alarm among some of his more orthodox contemporaries, and repeated whiffs of official corruption and graft.

The plan presented to a special party conference last week by Mr. Deng's protégé, Premier Zhao Ziyang, proposes that direct state controls on the economy be largely dismantled and that market forces be allowed to set the prices for most goods.

The plan also suggests the state intends to abandon its dominant role in the retail sector and hand over virtually all shops and stores to collective and private business.

As Mr. Deng has put it, the changes amount to communist China's "second revolution" and are taking the country further and further away from the Soviet-style planned economy adopted in the 1950s.

"China is moving towards an economic model for which there is no precedent," said an article in the official newspaper World Economic Herald.

It said China had considered and rejected the other communist economic models, "the Soviet Union's highly-controlled planned economy, Hungary's flexibly-planned economy and Yugoslavia's free market economy."

"There is no fixed model for us to follow," said Mr. Yuan Mu, a top official economist. "This means we will have to experiment and feel our way. But within five years, or perhaps a little longer, we will have set up a new economic structure."

Asked where he thought Mr. Deng and his followers were ultimately planning to lead China and its economy, one Western diplomat said: "I don't know, and I don't think they know clearly either."

He added: "Perhaps their ultimate goal is self-regulating economic system with which they can tinker by means of the state-controlled planning system if need be."

"In other words, they want the best of both worlds. They want the flexible vitality of capitalism with the control of communism. But the two don't work well together," he said.

Mr. Deng has come a long way since he took power in 1978 and started promoting his vision of the true socialist path for China to match the world's economic superpowers by the 21st century. He has abolished rural communes established in the 1950s and handed land back to the peasants. His reward has been an encouraging increase in agricultural production.

He has opened China up to the outside world, expanded foreign trade, and allowed both foreign investment and a revival of the once-reviled private business.

The result: Higher living standards and a better supply of consumer goods.

But the increased economic vigour has come at a price, as Mr. Deng's critics are quick to point out.

The economy has shown signs of over-heating, foreign exchange reserves are shrinking rapidly, while corruption, fraud and smuggling are becoming major problems. Government ministries have argued over the size of this year's trade deficit which was only \$1.3 billion last year.

Mr. Deng, whose orchestration of the special conference included the replacement of dozens of party veterans in one of the biggest leadership cleanups since the communists came to power in 1949, has not had it all his own way.

W. German, Saudi firms to manufacture wire

RIYADH (R) — West Germany's Ferrosal A.G. Essen and the Saudi Arabian National Industrialisation Company (NIC) will form a joint venture to manufacture wire in Saudi Arabia, an NIC statement said.

It said a protocol of understanding had been reached for the establishment of a Jubail-based company to be named Aslak.

Aslak will produce 50,000 tonnes of galvanised wire annually, using raw materials from the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC), the statement said.

The project, estimated to cost 165 million riyals (\$45 million), is expected to start in the first quarter of 1986.

The statement said NIC would have a 30 per cent share in the joint venture. Shares of other participants are still being negotiated.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, SEPT. 30, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is good for implementing the new ideas which came to you over the weekend and which you need to discuss further with outside contacts, so put on your thinking cap.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Garner the data you need during the day that can make your existence more as you want it to be, and tonight seek advice.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Complete arrangements for a plan you have in the morning. In the afternoon, you can start putting it in operation.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Home ties and friends can easily be persuaded to assist you in gaining personal desires, then you can do the work connected to it.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Go to the most influential person you know and gain advice how best to utilize your finest talents.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Study worldly desires well and then make fine plans to gain them. A new contact can give you fine ideas.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Listen to the ideas of your mate so that there can be greater accord between you. Concentrate on the practical.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Morning is best for making new deals with associates so that later you can do the actual work required of you.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be more energetic about handling your work and it becomes more profitable and valuable.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study the new plan you made over the weekend for more good angles to add to it, then put it in motion.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan how to make your home more charming and tonight talk your ideas over with family. Invite friends in.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study how to become more successful and get into practical work connected with such. Answer any correspondence.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get expert advice concerning money and property in the morning before you make any investments. Complete tasks.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be capable of putting the finest talents to work advantageously provided he, or she, does not simply do the planning in the mind, but gets right to work on the ideas and plans. Give praise for any fine job done.

THE Daily Crossword

by Peter Swift

ACROSS

- Spoke's weapon
- He ate no fat
- Planet
- Templeton
- District
- One too proper
- Indian prince
- Heads
- Enrolling
- Family circle member
- Calligrapher's need
- Customers
- "Swan Lake" is one
- Small — (be leary)
- On the briny
- Isolated
- Social affair
- Cakes
- Fowl
- Locations
- Entertainer
- Adams
- Famed garden
- Relates
- Lincoln
- Douglas —
- all
- Race, range
- Hints
- Places
- Movie pooch
- Proverb
- Give out sparingly
- Whistleblower name
- Fortune teller
- Across Uta
- Strashed

DOWN

- Confront
- Golf club
- Summer mo.
- Cassette
- Run at top speed
- Trick
- Leader part
- Top up
- Spayed bay
- Golf Palmer
- Burdened
- Out
- Has strong feelings
- Came through Rochester
- Joined
- Beasts
- Singer Abba
- Wild party
- Whistleblower name
- See 1A
- Household god
- Pleaser's
- giant
- Sweatens the city
- Club is one
- Playwright
- Segno
- Ripens
- Art. fly
- Staff member
- Actress Sandra
- Illicit money
- collectors
- Lavish city
- Dr. author
- Wipe clean
- Sew
- Church features
- Count figure
- Chaps
- Winds up
- Road sign
- Prefix with meter
- Cousin
- Bowl sound
- Periodicist's org.

Yesterday's Puzzle Subject:

TIME SPAIN BEND
ADDS PAYIA ODEA
TENS TICING DEWY
EST PRESSAGENTS
STERIOD ZOG
WEST A AMICABLE
POINT SPANGLAY
HIDE MOUSE LOBE
DEE HIDE LOADS
PREVERBS PENO
ORE NOTICES
RADIOLOGIST ARE
FICS REBENT ASS
ESME SUICE STIM
DRYS SEPER ASBA

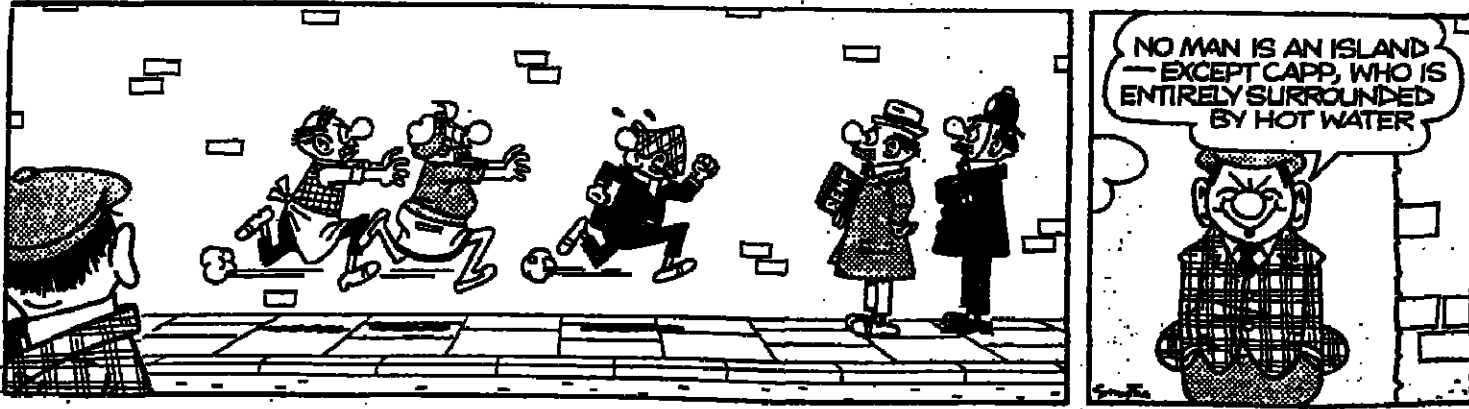
Peanuts



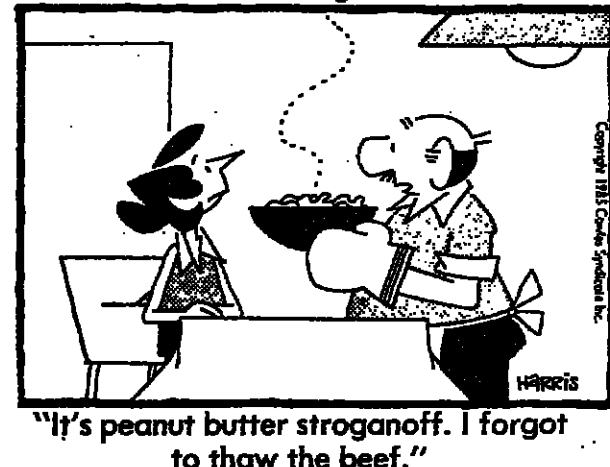
Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF.



JUMBLE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CUTOS

GANTY

LENZOZ

MOOGLY

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A

Yesterday's Jumble: HENCE YIELD PUTRID MYSELF.

Answer: What the millionaire left MUCH TO BE DESIRED

Reagan voices hope for progress in arms talks

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Reagan says he is hopeful a new arms reduction proposal from the Soviet Union will lead to progress in the stalled Geneva arms control talks.

Mr. Reagan, in his weekly national radio broadcast Saturday, said he welcomed the proposal which was delivered to him on Friday at the White House by Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

"Much more must be done, but the process is underway. And we will take further steps to show our readiness to do our part. With equal determination by the Soviets, progress can be made," Mr. Reagan said.

Mr. Reagan said he told Mr. Shevardnadze the United States and Soviet Union must work together to reduce nuclear arms.

"The weapons exist today and there is no reason why real reductions cannot begin promptly," he said.

Mr. Reagan did not give any details of the Soviet proposal. Press reports quoted administration officials as saying the Soviet Union offered to cut its strategic nuclear arsenal by 50 per cent if the United States dropped its anti-missile Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) research programme.

Mr. Reagan said the United States intend to continue SDI.

The Soviet proposal is expected to be presented to U.S. negotiators later this week in Geneva.

now again have good weather. It's a good omen."

Mr. Shevardnadze declined to comment on particulars of the Soviet offer.

The talks in Geneva are virtually stalled, with the Soviets continuing to insist on severe limitations on Mr. Reagan's search for a missile defence system known popularly as "star wars."

Last week, the president vowed not to give up research, testing or development of an anti-missile shield.

"We are ready for tough, but fair negotiating," Mr. Reagan said Saturday. "You, the people, can distinguish diplomatic progress from mere propaganda designed to influence public opinion in the democracies."

Until now, the Reagan administration has accused Moscow of making propaganda statements about a willingness to curb the arms race, but not offering any tangible while at the bargaining table.

Mr. Reagan told his listeners, "I will be reporting to you further as preparations for the November summit proceed."

Secretary of State George Shultz, who sat in on Friday's meeting, said afterward that the United States welcomes the Soviet proposal. Soviet Spokesman Vladimir Lomeiko described it as "certainly important and, we hope, useful."

Stolen U.S. arms sold on black market

NEW YORK (R) — Advanced weapons worth tens of millions of dollars are being stolen from U.S. military bases and are showing up on the black market, the New York Times reported Sunday.

The Times said the stolen weapons include land mines, plastic explosives, missiles, bazookas, grenade launchers and artillery.

The newspaper said the weapons often become available for sale to hostile governments or terrorists, thus contributing to the very problem of terrorism that the U.S. government is trying to fight.

U.S. east coast begins clearing up after hurricane

NEW YORK (R) — On a clear, sunny day, millions of people along the east coast began clearing up the debris from their homes as officials surveyed the millions of dollars of damage caused by hurricane Gloria.

Well over a million homes and businesses in the north east were still without electricity a day after the powerful storm sped up the eastern seaboard, causing widespread damage but fewer fatalities than initially feared.

On Long Island alone, hardest hit by Gloria, there were some 700,000 power cuts. The Long Island Lighting Co. said it would be at least a week before power was restored to all customers.

Police and state officials have attributed at least six deaths to the storm, including one heart attack victim and two traffic accident fatalities.

The most recent death reported was that of six-year-old Jennifer Kulpa of Middlebury, Connecticut. Police said her father was helping a neighbour cut away a limb from a damaged tree when the tree fell, crushing the child.

From North Carolina to New Hampshire, hundreds of thousands of people were evacuated from low-lying coastal areas to get out of the path of the storm, which forecasters said was one of the most powerful of the century.

Everyone agreed that Gloria had caused less damage than expected, but officials and coastal residents said that when all the destruction was tallied, it would run into the millions or billions of dollars.

The governors of east coast states were inspecting the stricken areas Saturday and the final repair and clean-up bill for hurricane Gloria will not be known for several days.

Gloria, formed 12 days ago off west Africa, traversed hundreds of kilometres along the eastern United States before it moved into eastern Canada and fizzled out Friday night.

The damage was widespread. Chunks of boardwalks fell into the sea on the Jersey shore, and the wind blew the decks off the expensive wooden homes in the chic villages on Long Island's south shore.

At least 100 pleasure craft and yachts floated out to sea, or onto rocks, off Cape Cod, a coast guard spokesman said in Boston.

Roofs were blown off many homes, a few businesses and at least one New York state police station. Churches lost steeples, and the top of a Rhode Island lighthouse also blew away.

"It's the worst I've seen," one resident of Stony Brook, Long Island, said as he sawed through limbs of trees littering his front lawn. "I've been here eight years, and I've seen a lot of storms, but this place looks like it was bombed."

Atlantis is set for maiden launch

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (AP) — Atlantis, the fourth and possibly last space shuttle, makes its debut Thursday on a secret, shrouded military mission that reportedly will launch two satellites built to withstand nuclear assault.

The air force has said Atlantis and its five-man crew will be launched sometime between 10:20 a.m. and 1:20 p.m. (1420 and 1720 GMT) Thursday. The precise time will be disclosed nine minutes before the planned liftoff.

Throughout the flight, even less public information will be forthcoming from the Pentagon than was the case during the first all-classified Defence Department mission last January.

Even the length of the flight is a secret, but the landing will be announced 24 hours in advance.

Officials decline to reveal any details about the payload, but the Federation of American Scientists, citing public sources, reported last month the shuttle's cargo bay contains two defence satellite communications system satellites, the advanced model known as DSCS-3.

DSCS-3 satellites are designed, to be jam-proof, have been shielded against the electromagnetic effects of nuclear explosions and have a special transponder over which the president could transmit emergency messages to nuclear forces.

The Defence Department does not classify DSCS-3 satellites as secret, but as a matter of principle and precedent it has decided to place a secrecy label on most military flights of the shuttle.

Officials said this policy will make it more difficult for Soviet spy ships that regularly operate off Cape Canaveral to monitor the launch and to learn the nature of any mission.

Reporters were denied the pre-launch interviews and news conferences that are normally available with NASA shuttle crews, and they will not be able to monitor space-to-ground communications.

Atlantis is joining Columbia, Challenger and Discovery in the nation's fleet of space planes. It is the last one planned, although some congressmen have been pressing for a fifth vehicle to handle what they believe will be a heavy launch schedule in the 1990s when NASA constructs a permanent space station and the Pentagon has extensive plans for the reusable ships.



U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz (right) holds talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze at the Soviet mission to the United Nations prior to Mr. Shevardnadze's meeting with President Ronald Reagan (AP wirephoto)

Continued violence claims more lives in South African townships

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A black man died, two white men were injured by blacks and a black councillor's home was attacked with a hand grenade in a night of violence in South Africa's racially-segregated black townships, police said Sunday.

The unrest followed six deaths Saturday in protests, four of them in fighting near the Umlazi township at Durban between supporters of Zulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha group and its opponents.

Police said the black man was shot dead at Dordrecht in the troubled Cape province after he petrol-bombed a school.

Two white men were hurt, one seriously, when a crowd of blacks stoned them after setting fire to their car near King William's Town in the Cape.

Near cross roads, close to Cape Town, a hand grenade was aimed at a black councillor's home but

exploded in the garden of a neighbouring house, a spokesman said.

Members of local black township councils, supported by the government, are rejected by many anti-apartheid activists as a poor substitute for real power. Councilors and police have been prime targets in violence that has claimed over 700 lives in the past 20 months.

The clash at Umlazi occurred Saturday as leaders of South Africa's six million Zulus, holding a rally, urged supporters to combat elements in the multi-racial United Democratic Front (UDF), the country's main anti-apartheid group.

Residents in nearby Lamontville township said the fighting erupted there as Inkatha supporters marched to the rally. Both townships are near the Indian Ocean port of Durban.

Four men died in the clash and two others were taken to hospital with stab wounds. In the strife-torn eastern Cape, a black was shot dead by police and another burnt to death by protesters, bringing the death toll in 24 hours to six.

Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini told the rally that elements in the multi-racial UDF, which says it aims to fight apartheid through non-violent means, had "done their damndest" to set black against black in Durban townships.

He and Buthelezi condemned the banned African National Congress (ANC) and said it was in alliance with the UDF.

"These things are a recipe for a civil war in South Africa which will make the conflicts we see in Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe look like wedding receptions or Sunday school picnics," said the king, who is Buthelezi's nephew.

New Punjab government sworn in

CHANDIGARH, India (R) — A moderate Sikh government was sworn in Sunday in Punjab and vowed to end suppression and oppression in the north Indian state.

The six-member Akali Dal Party cabinet headed by Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala was sworn in by Punjab Governor Arjun Singh amid shouts of "long live Akali Dal" in the state capital Chandigarh.

In Delhi, an official statement said President Zail Singh had revoked president's or direct rule from New Delhi, imposed on Punjab two years ago as secessionist attacks intensified there.

"We will take practical measures to restore the dignity and honour of the Sikh people," Mr. Barnala said in a statement after the swearing-in ceremony.

The 59-year-old lawyer and Akali Dal president said he would set up a committee to supervise the release of all Sikh youths held in jails across the rich farming state.

But, in a sign that Sikh extremism still loomed over Punjab, police Saturday found five unexploded bombs in the Punjab town of Batala.

It was not clear whether they were part of a new Sikh separatist

offensive or were left over from a bombing wave before Punjab's elections on Wednesday. Police said there were no incidents Sunday.

In another sign that the extremist threat was not yet over, black-clad commandos threw a cordon around the ceremony and frisked officials and legislators as they arrived.

Mr. Barnala said he was determined to erase sectarian bitterness in the state.

"The people of Punjab have given us a mandate to heal the wounds of the past... My government will take immediate steps to end the rule of suppression and oppression," he said.

"We will pursue policies of constructive cooperation, not confrontation."

The new cabinet does not include supporters of Mr. Barnala's main Akali Dal rival, former Chief Minister Prakash Singh Badal.

Mr. Badal nominated Mr. Barnala to head the new government, but Mr. Barnala rejected his own claim to the deputy chief minister's post, party officials said.

The number two position went to Mr. Barnala's closest ally, former Punjab Finance Minister Balwant Singh. The cabinet also included two supporters of Cur-



Surjit Singh Barnala

charan Singh Tohra, head of the powerful Sikh Temples Management Committee.

Mr. Barnala said Punjab's economy was in a shambles. "It will be our utmost effort to restore sanity to the state's finances and rebuild the economic strength of the state," he said.

Punjab chief election Commissioner S.L. Kapur Sunday released turnout figures from Wednesday's election, confirming that voters largely ignored threats of extremist violence and a boycott call by Sikh hardliners.

He told Reuters nearly 67 per cent of Punjab's 10 million electorate voted, more than for assembly elections in 1980.

36 injured in south London riots

LONDON (Agencies) — Thirty-six people were injured Saturday night as hundreds of masked black youths rampaged through the London suburb of Brixton in the second outbreak of serious violence to hit Britain this month, police said.

In an explosion of anger at the police shooting of a black woman in a raid on her home, youths looted shops, set fire to cars and attacked a police station. Police made 25 arrests.

It took several hours for hundreds of police in riot gear to regain a semblance of control but sporadic violence continued into the early hours of Sunday, police said.

Tension mounted throughout Saturday after police seriously wounded Cherry Groce, 38, while searching her home for her son Michael, wanted for alleged illegal possession of firearms.

They later called the shooting a "tragic mistake" and set up an inquiry under a senior officer. But when he tried to visit the Groce family home, he was driven off by a large crowd of youths hurling bricks and screaming abuse, eyewitnesses said.

The rioting closely followed the pattern of a riot earlier this month in Birmingham where over 50 buildings were burnt to the ground and two people killed.

Passers-by including several reporters, were assaulted and robbed. Police said one reporter was stabbed.

Thirty-one of the injured were police officers and the other five civilians. None were thought to be seriously hurt.

"I saw police pelted with scores of petrol bombs from behind burning barricades nine feet (three meters) high," said eyewitness Rupert Seeger.

Brixton was the scene of some of the worst violence to sweep 20 British towns in 1981. Saturday's rioting quickly spilled over into neighbouring areas, forcing police to cordon off a large section of south London.

Public transport through the area was halted as the flames from one fire threatened to engulf a railway bridge on a main line to London.

Smoke billowed over the area, obscuring a sign saying "welcome to Brixton".

One eyewitness said: "Stoddwell Road is under siege. I could see hordes of black youths wearing Balaclava helmets attacking cars, smashing windows and screaming abuse."

He said looters were hurrying away from gutted shops with stereo equipment and furniture. Firefighters said several burning buildings were in danger of collapse.

A policeman who suffered a fractured skull when he was hit on the head by a concrete block during rioting in Brixton was reported in serious condition Sunday, police said.

At least 26 civilians and 10 police officers were injured Saturday in repeated clashes between riot-equipped police and youths hurling rocks, bricks and lumps of wood, Scotland Yard said.

Fire destroys 1,500 French historic films

PARIS (AP) — A fire apparently caused by a short-circuit destroyed 1,500 historic films, dating from 1890 to 1920, in the French National Cinema Archive at suburban Bois d'Arcy, police said.

The fire, however, was confined to one unit of the archive building, which is divided into 3-metre square "cells" divided by fire-proof walls, which worked well, the police said. Officials of the archives refused to give any details of the films lost because the curator is abroad.

Illicit liquor kills 30 in India

NEW DELHI (R) — At least 30 people have died in the eastern Indian city of Ranchi after drinking illegally-distilled liquor, the Statesman newspaper reported Sunday. It said nearly 70 people suffering from poisoning were in hospital in the city, 250 kilometres south of the Bihar state capital of Patna. Local officials put the death toll at 10, the newspaper said, but there were dozens more deaths which had not been reported because people feared questioning by the police. It said illegal liquor, some of it poisonous, flooded the market when the Bihar state government imposed a three-day ban on alcohol during religious festivals last week. Police arrested 15 people for selling the liquor but had not traced the underground distillers, it said. Hindus last week celebrated the Festival of Ganesh, an elephant-headed god of good luck and wisdom. Bans on alcohol are common in India during religious festivals and elections.

Chinese astronomers spot companion for Halley's Comet

PEKING (R) — Chinese astronomers have spotted a second comet passing close to the famous Halley's Comet in a rendezvous which happens only once in every 1,000 years, the New China News Agency said. It said the Peking Observatory had named the other comet, which the astronomers saw between Sept. 15 and 18, the Giacobini-Zinner. Halley's Comet passes near Earth only once every 76 years and will come close again this winter and next spring, while the other comet can be seen from earth every 6.5 years, it said. The two almost meet near the sun every 1,000 years, the agency said.

Suspects dug tunnel under Rome streets

ROME (R) — Twelve men caught emerging from a tunnel dug under the streets of Rome have been charged with attempted robbery, police said. The men claimed to be seeking archaeological remains. Police said they suspected that those detained, who have also been charged with association to commit a crime, intended to rob a bank or a nearby jeweller's shop. The men were seized one-by-one as they crawled out of a hole in the road at dawn. Judicial sources said some of the men were known to police as specialists in robbing bank vaults and strongrooms.

U.S., SS veterans meet in Bavaria

BAD WINDSHEIM, West Germany (R) — U.S. Army veterans and former members of Hitler's feared SS have met in this Bavarian town to lay wreaths at a memorial to the dead of World War II. Despite calls by Jewish organisations to cancel the reunion between veterans of the 70th U.S. Infantry Division Association and the Sixth Alpine SS (Schutzstaffel) Division, the meeting went ahead as planned with no incidents. Reporters noted a strong police presence in the town but only four young demonstrators protested against a meeting of the veterans in a local hall. The 25 Americans and their families did not attend a party given by the 200 SS veterans in a local hotel but one member of their group told reporters he had no regrets about coming to the meeting. The two veterans' groups, which fought each other in the Belgian Ardennes in 1944-1945, have held regular reunions over the last 10 years.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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THE DEFENSE DIDN'T REST

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

<p>NORTH</p> <p>♠ 98 ♥ A5 ♦ KQ10853 ♣ 643</p> <p>WEST</p> <p>♠ J65432 ♥ 7353 ♦ 8 ♣ K9</p>	<p>EAST</p> <p>♠ A10 ♥ K842 ♦ A42 ♣ J1075</p> <p>SOUTH</p> <p>♠ KQ7 ♥ Q106 ♦ J76 ♣ AQ82</p>
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The bidding:

South	West	North
1♠	Pass	1♥
2♥	Pass	3NT
Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead: Four of ♠.

By and large, we dislike "active" defenses. It is seldom right to fit from suit to suit in the hope of striking it lucky somewhere. But there are hands where a passive defense can't be right. Consider this example.

North's jump to three no trump won't be found in any textbook. He decided that his hand might easily